Rain; warmer; high southeasterly winds.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 1896.-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.-THIRTY-TWO PAGES,

CRITICISM OF SALISBURY. HIS FOREIGN POLICY MAKES HIS

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 211.

BEST FRIENDS DIEST. They Don't Know Whether to How! At or Cheer the Katser and France-Russia

Is Expected to Acquire a Protectorate Over Manchurin-All England Is Glad that Br. Playfair Has Been Punished for Revealing a Professional Secret-The Queen Won't Let the Dake and Duchess of York Go to Australia. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. LONDON, March 28 .- It is not alone Lord

Resebery and the members of the Radical party who use strong language about the foreign dicy of the Salisbury Government. Political friends of the Premier are becoming brutally outspoken in their criticisms of the mysterious and enptradictory course of the Foreign Office. Jerome K. Jerome is a poor authority on diplomatic affairs, but he pretends to be a good Conservative, and he voices the strong sentiment of the rank and file of the Government's support ers when he says:
"I want to be a good Conservative, with no

particular opinion of my own; but this twirling about makes me giddy. Am I expected to howl whenever the German Emperor's name is mentioned in a music ball and regard that monarch a. the bitterest foe of my country; or am I to cheer madly for him as one of our stanchest allies? Am I to whistle when the tricolor appears in the Albambra ballet, or am I to jeer? wish to be a patriotic citizen, but this thing is coming difficult"

Rumors of fresh alliances and antagonisms are made and denied daily. Everybody recog-nizes that the Nile campaign is a really serious siness, which is almost certain to involve the country in a long Soudanese war, besides threatening all manner of complications in England's Continental relations. In fact Lord Rosebery's criticisms at Huddersfield yesterday fell far short of popular opinion on the subject, which is more correctly voiced in these words of the Daily Chronicle:

The country is being hurried from one false position into another. Foreign policy there is none. Lord Salisbury's diplomacy has, in truth, been one unbroken disaster. His Minstry has only been in power a few months, but the shocks, anxiety, and rebuffs that have been crowded into this period are surely without parallel in our history; and this is the moment that Lord Salisbury has chosen for committing the country to a reckless undertaking and spec-ulation, the outcome of which no man can foresee. Really, it seems as if this statesman, who has lost so heavily, is trying to retrieve matters by one last, desperate cast in the game of

from the editorials in the leading newspapers

The Times says: "We cannot think there was any imperative need for Dr. Playfair to tell his wife the opinion he had formed about Mrs. Kitson's behavior. As for his further statment to Sir James Kitson it is difficult to imagine how he could have thought himself justified in making it. Our only satisfaction in the case is that it teaches the lesson that if a medical man rereals a professionally gained secret, he does so

The Daily News says: "If professional confidence is not binding among relatives, no doctor should prescribe for his wife's connections or Ms own. The most painful part of this trial is the revelation of the manner in which doctors may explain away the duty of silence. trust, upon this supremely vital subject, there may come a reassuring statement from the

highest quarter." The Pull Mall Gazette says: "Justice Hawkins did not consider the verdict excessive, and his view will commend itself to every sane intelligence. Had the trial resulted otherwise the consulting roum would have lost its character irretrievably. Therefore we rejoice that the lesson dealt out to Dr. Playfair has been sharp

The St. James's Gasette says: "It would be inolerable that a doctor should regard himself a moral censor and be permitted to punish by ex-

covered or believes he has discovered. A doctor who has suspicions, though they be strong enough in his mind to amount to proof that a lady patient has been unchaste, must keep his opinions and inferences to himself."

The question whether doctors, like stock-brokers and lawyers, should be prohibited from advertising their business, is again agitating the medical profession. A provincial doctor recently sued a medical journal and obtained a verdict and damages for libel contained in an article criticising him for advertising himself by means of a laudatory notice in the press, which, it came out, a spontaneous tribute to his professional merits by an admiring reporter. The editor of the journal set up the lofty standard of medical etiquette, judged by which no member of the profession ought to allow himself to be advertised, even in the most indirect fashion. Not long after the trial of the action the Times announced that this editor, who is a physician as well as a journalist, had started for the Riviera "on account of his health." The announcement appeared in the column devoted by the Times to fashionable intelligence, and as the editor's social position scarcely entitled him to such a giddy eminence, curiosity was aroused as to how his name got into the fashionable column cheek by jowl with those of England's

proudest aristocracy.

Dr. Lawson Tait, the famous surgical specialist of Birmingham, undertook to unravel the tangle, and a letter from him to the manager of the Times elicited the interesting information that the announcement was paid for by the virtuous editor and physician himself. manager obligingly added, doubtless with an eye to business, that "announcements of that class were inserted at the price of one guinea for three lines and a half guinea for every additional line." The manager would have been doing further service had he stated whether Dukes, Duchesses, and the like have to pay the tariff price for the record of their august movements, and, if not, where the line is drawn and to whom the delicate duty of drawing it is intrusted in the Times office.

It is pretty well known in Fleet street that nost of the leading newspapers nowadays charge for the insertion of personal items. The Morning Post long enjoyed a handsome income from this source, and the Daily Telegraph has lately entered into the business with very profitable result. But it was believed that the Times adhered to the honorable custom of not inserting paid matter unless labelled with the word "advertisement." Really, the code of journalistic ethics which obtains in the office of the London Times is not much higher than that of

The Australasian colonists who had been led to expect royal visitors this year are doomed to disappointment. The Duke and Duchess of York were personally inclined to m. ke the tour to Australia and return by way of Canada, but for family reasons mainly the Queen vetoed

"We are quite able to understand and to sympathize with the feeling that the enforcement of silence for fifteen or twenty years is unnatural. As a matter of fact, a well-behaved convict under a long sentence, after a certain lapse of time s employed usually in a position of trust, and is not subject to the constant surveillance which exercised over a man in the earlier days of his sentence. Moreover, we think that the governors, who are humane men, can safely be trusted to see that the silent system is not ushed to an extravagant degree and enforced by punishment, except in cases where they have atisfied themselves that the rule is broken fo frivolous and improper purposes.

## Bishop Potter to Be Umpire,

The lithographic artists who have been on strike for the past five weeks have accepted the proposition of the employers to settle the strike by arbitration. Three men were appointed by by each side as an Arbitration Board with power to call in an umpire, whose decision shall be final. At a conference which was held yester-day it was agreed that Rishop Potter should be asked to act as umpire. A friendly spirit was shown on both sides, and it was said that the strike would probably be ended to-morrow.

£, & W. Thrilling story." Ghost of the Ship "Soy R. Aymer Austin, complete in Funds

LAUNCHED SHIP AND BOOM

A GREAT DAY FOR IOWANS AS CRAMPS' SHIPTARD.

The Governor's Daughter, Miss Brake, Christened the Jown, and Scores of Hawkeyes Talked Allison-The Senator Himself Present-Populist Senators Also.

PHILAU ELPHIA, March 28 .- Up in Pike county the backwoodsmen have a saying that there's a good deal in getting started." cording to this philosophy, the big battle ship lows, which was launched this afterneon at Cramps' shipyard, bids fair to outdo all her predecessors and to set a pace that will make those that follow hurry some. The cheer that followed the smash of the bottle on the forefoot when the Iowa began to glide down the ways had hardly swelled to the full note of its Western strength when the battle ship dropped a graceful curtsey to the pretty girl who had named her, and the water of the Delaware River swashed up around her bow and washed off the marks of the christening champagne. From smash to swash it was seventeen sec-onds. Senator Peffer's small brown eyes twinkled as he pulled his long beard and ejaculated:

"That's Iowa grease," More satisfactory weather condition for a launching could not be desired. Gov. Drake's party had brought their cloudless skies with them from the Iowa capital, and the day was as fair as the Governor's daughter. She is a self-possessed young woman, and, however much the novelty of the situation may have excited her, there were only two or three times when she showed it. She has yellow hair and a fair complexion, with big round blue eyes, She is a sturdy girl, as befits a Westerner, and she demonstrated it when the time came for her part of the ceremony.

The Iowa delegation arrived here yesterday afternoon. In the party besides Gov. F. M. Drake and his daughter were several other members of his family, his military staff, and several of the State officers. They left their hotel early this morning and drove out to the There Mr. Charles H. Cramp Mr. Henry W. Cramp, President Secretary of the shipbuilding comand pany, met them and showed them about the yard. The big red and white ull of the battle ship was an object of curious interest for most of them, and some of the members of Gov. Drake's staff crawled down under the cradle, reckless of tallow grease or paint spots on their gorgeous gold-braided uniforms. Iowans don't see battle ships very often, and they made good use of this opportunity. Before Gov. Drake's party went up the nar-

row stairs to the bow platform there arrived

The state of the s from Washington a special train bringing a

phians on the platform to get a look at the supposed Ohio man.

"It can't be McKinley." said one Iowa man to another, who is supposed to know everything about Iowa politics that Gen, Clarkson does. "He wouldn't have the nerve."

"I'm not so sure." was the answer. "The McKinley boom is quite capable of anythine." Just then Mr. Henry Cramp sent a messenger to the tail man with the Napoleon face, who, when he responded, was introduced to Gov. Drake as Judge McCammon of Washington. The quieting information soon spread among the Hawkever, but some of them seemed to be still suspicious because of the Mc. They had that much of it right anyhow.

The sound of the last rally on the wedges was ringing up from beneath the great hull of the battle ship. Mr. Cramp took from a little malogany box a bottle encased in a netting of gold cord and bound about the neck with long streamers of blue and white ribbon. On the ribbons in gold letters were printed these linecriptions: "Launch of the U. S. battle ship lowa March 28, 1896," and "Miss Mary Lord Drake." About the base of the bottle was a broad blue slik ribbon, on which had been printed a representation of the Iowa as she will be when in commissior. The sound of the maula driving home the wedges ceased. There was a whistle, and the sharp rip of saws she will be when in commissior. The sound of the maula driving home the wedges ceased. There was a whistle, and the sharp rip of saws began. Miss Drake grauped the bottle by the nick and wond ihe ribbons about her wrist. The seal on the top of the cork showed below her hand and proclaimed that the Prohibitionists of fowa had failed. The battle ship was to be sent down the ways with the fragrance of champagne in her neatrils.

There was another whistle. Miss Drake turned to speak to Mr. Cramp, who was standing with her at the front of the rostrum, where their heads aimost touched the ship.

Beside Miss Drake stood Miss Herbert, and behind them the ladies who had come from her stant away from the ship, the last fibres that held the

Then as the ship steadied and settled into the easy motion which took her swritily down the ways, the girl from Des Moines sottled as well to her work. The color faded out of her checks. Her eyes grow big and round, and her nostrils distended. She drew her right hand free of her cape, and, with a firm grip on the neck of the bottle, she struck the ship on the side of the keel a sturdy lows blow that smashed the heavy bottle into allvers of glass and sent the wine foaming and bubbling over

the ship and spattering over the crowd on the platform below her. And in a voice as firm as the blow she said:

"I christen thee Iowa."

The big shi, went down the ways without a quiver, and when she took the water nodded and dipped her head in salutation. Her flags and bunting stood out and enapped in the sharp breeze, and the hoarse, syren whistles of the Massachusetts and the Brooklyn, lying near by, screamed an emphatic welcome. Then the Iowa men scrambled about under the rostrum and picked the long spilinters of glass from the broken wine bottle up from the tarpaulin covering of the platform.

Then there was inacleson in the mould loft, where speeches were to be made and a poem read. But there was too big a crowd, and these formalities were not observed. The special train took the Washington party home, and the lowans will soon follow. It was easy to distinguish an lowa man from the rest of the crowd, not by his Allison button or badge or talk, but by his manner of calling the name of the ship. If was always a plain, Western lowa, with the accent on the "I," and a short "a." The Washington men put the accent on the "I," but they gave the last syllable as if there were a "y" at the end of it, and the Philadelphians and other Easterners always accented the "o,"

Then Jown is the last battle ship that will be the platform.

there were a '3' at the end of it, and the Philadelphians and other Easterners always accented the "o,"

The lown is the last battle ship that will be launched for at least two years. Contracts have been made for the Kentucky and the Kentarge, but they have not been laid down yet. The lowa is the first of a new class of sea-going battle ships as distinguished from the coast-line battle ships of the Indiana class. She is 300 feet long. 72 feet beam, 39 feet deep, and draws 24 feet. Her displacement will be about 12,000 tons. She will have twin screws, and her engines are expected to develop 11,000 horse power. The guaranteed speed is 16 knots, just a little bit better than the rate at which she went off the ways this afternoon. She will be protected by 14-inch Harveyized nickel-steel armor, and in her two 14-inch turrets will mount four 12-inch guns, six 4-inch guns, and twenty-two rapit fire machine guns. She has a roai capacity of 3,000 tons, enough to cruise 10,000 knots. Her full complement will be 512 officers and men. The contract price is \$3,010,000.

## M. BERTHELOT RESIGNS.

He Retires from the French Ministry-His Fallure as a Diplomatist,

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sex. LONDON, March 28 .- M. Berthelot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, is an excellent chemist but an utter failure as a diplomatist. This fact has, in some manner, been brought home to him, and he has resigned for the ostensible reason of ill health. Premier Bourgeois will take the Foreign portfolio for the present, and M. Doumer will take the Ministry of the Interior.

M. Berthelot seriously muddled French interests in the recent negotiations with England regarding the Soudan advance, and it remains to be seen what attitude Premier Bourgeois will now take. He is much surprised, by the way, to find himself still in office, for the majority of sixteen which the Radical Ministry obtained on the question of the approval of the principle of the income tax was a surprise even to its friends. The Cabinet will enjoy a further respite of six weeks, the Easter

Then the main topmast and all attached went by the board, followed by the foretopgallant mast and the mizzen topmast. The wrecked spars hung by the wire rigging and pounded against the vessel's starboard side. All hands were set to work cutting away the rigging to prevent the spars from staving a hole in the bark. All that the skipper could do after that was to put his ship before the wind and let her soud. She was five days driving before the blast without a shred of canvas. Then she was in the neighborhood of Bermuda, and a tug came out and towed her into port. Capt. Carter thought it was cheaper to hire the Morse for \$2,000 to bring him back to New York than it was to make repairs in Bermuda. Then the main topmast and all attached went

### GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS FALL OFF. Month of March.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- With two days of March left the Government receipts for the mouth have only reached \$24,000,000. They are not likely to exceed \$26,000,000 for the entire month. The low receipts have been very disappointing to Treasury officials, who have been trying to persuade themselves that business, which is reflected in Government receipts, was materially improving. The deficit for the year to date is \$18,000,000. In April heavy interest payments fail due, and with the present ratio of receipts the deficit at the end of the dead way are many approximate. \$27,000,000. nal year may approximate \$27,000,000 pretary Carliale's estimate was \$17,000,000

If We Connot Fron Cuba

Then she bounced into the saloon and stopped the fight. The woman said she was Mrs. Elizabeth Howard. When seen last night at her home, 783 Eighth avenue, she gave this account of her experience:

"I was on my way home when I saw a crowd of about 500 round Zimmerman's saloon. pushed my way through the crowd and saw the fight going on in the saloon. Glasses were broken and there was a terrible time in there before the people could see the fighters. Final; the crowd on the street was able to see the bartender struggling with another man. The other man had the best of the fight and was punching the bartender when the bartender reached to his hip pocket and drew a knife. It had a deer's-foot handle. I saw him flash the knife, as did everybody else on the street. Seeing that a murder was about to be committed, I rushed into the saloon, grabbed the bartender's wrist, and clung to him. Then I punched him a couple of times, and he let go his hold on the other fellow. I got between them. and some friends dragged the other fellow into a rear room of the saloon. The two bartenders were going to attack me, and they ordered me out. I cried that I would not go while there was a chance of there being a murder.

"Who in hell are you?' said one of the bar-

"I pulled out a piece of yellow paper that had my address on it, and, to scare him, I pushed the paper under his nose and said loudly That's who I am! Don't dare to that man again or f'il lock you up. I readly was so excited that I scarcely knew what I was saying, but I scared sli of them in the saloon when I shook that piece of paper and

shouted at the bartender.
"When the fight was all over I walked out on the sidewalk and the crowd cheered me. The men patted me on the back for my courage, but not one of them had offered to do anything when they saw a man about to be stabbed. I don't know who the strange man was, but I urged him to have the bartender arrested. Then I went out, and a policeman arrived just when I reached the sidewanik. I appealed to him to arrest the bartender. He said he couldn't do anything of the kind, because he had not witnessed the fight. Then I told him I'd report him, and I took his number. It was 302, and I learned that he was attached to the West Twentieth street station. That is the whole story. A man

In the signed his portfolio because he felt that the molicy of his colleagues in the Ministry was contrary to the public welfare.

Liberte considers M. Berthelot's resignation a prelide to the downfall of the Ministry.

The Figure and several other journais accuse the retiring Minister of having allowed himself to become the dupe of Lord Salisbury in the carrying out of the latters Exyptian below the carrying out of the latters Exyptian below the store of the moment when it was likely to be brosen up.

M. Berthelot's friends say that ill health was the sole reason for his resignation.

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M. Berthelot's friends say that ill health was the sole of them folled behind the bariender of him on the bar. The fellow ordered with him, intending to put him out, I booted him to get out. He said that he would make a monkey out of rae if I came from behind the bar. Then I went out and graphed with him, intending to put him out, I booted with him, intending to put him out, I booted with him, intending to put him out, I booted with him, intending to put him out, I booted with him, intending to put him out, I boo

Bow in Which Two Indians Were Killed tion has reached here of a row on Thursday near Fort Sill Indian Agency, in which over \$18,000 in money on horse races changed hands, two Indians were killed, a Federal soldier wounded, and two spectators burt. Last week the regular annuities due the Apache, Klows, and Comanche Indians were paid by the Government, the aggregate of money paid out being \$125,000. After the payment at Fort Sill the young bucks and an army of gambiers and confidence men retired about six miles from the fort and began a series of horse races. The race track was on the prairie. After twenty races had been run and a large amount of money wagered, won, and last, a general fight was precipitated by an Apache Indian accusing a gambier of "doping" a horse which had already run six miles and won several races. Some of the Indians sided with the whites, and for forty-five minutes a riot ensued in which Little Horse and Charley Leftshoe, Apaches, were killed. A soldier from the barracks and two spectators of the races were wounded by random bullets.

During the races some of the reds, after losing from \$500 to \$800, wagered and lost even the provisions and blankets which had been lasted them a few hours before. of gamblers and confidence men retired about

# cems to Establish a New Tribunal for

A bill before the Legislature which has got on third reading in both Houses without at tracting any special notice has been brought to the attention of Mayor Strong. J. Irving Burns of Yonkers introduced it in the Senate and Mr. Horton of Wayne county in the lower House. It proposes to create a commission to pass on the claims of the contractors on the new ag educt for extra work. It even goes beyond that, and proposes that the commission shall determine the fair value of all work done by contractors in the new agueduct and decrees how much they should receive in addition to the amount the city has already paid them. This would relieve them from the effect of a decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of O'Brien & Clark, contractors, against the city for extra work. There is fully \$6,000,000 in volved, which might have to be paid if the pending bill should become a law. House. It proposes to create a commission to

# D. O. Mills Files Plans for a \$700,000

Building in Bleecker Street. Plans for the erection of a ten-story and base ment brick hotel, to cost \$700,000, were filed with the Building Department yesterday. hotel will be on the south side of Bleecker street, running from Sullivan to Thompson streets, and will be put up by D. O. Mills of 634 Fifth avenue, the financier. This is part of the plan of Mr. Mills, who some time ago de-cided to build several hotels, which will be run on an economic basis for the benefit of work-ing people who cannot afford to pay the prices demanded of them by other hosticries.

The new building will have bathy and free reading rooms, and a restaurant which will supply the guests with food at moderate prices. The site upon which the new structure will be built is known as bepau row, and was at one time the property of the late A. T. Stewart, On it there is now a long row of three story brick dwellings. of the plan of Mr. Mills, who some time ago de

A Paul Hevere Bell in a Churck Pire. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 28,-The Uni rersalist Church here was burned this forenoon. The church was built in 1809, but had been re-modelled several times. The bell in the church was cast by Paul Revers of Revolutionary fame, and weighed 2,000 pounds.

New for Vaughno's Seeds, 26 Barclay, St. Catalogue from liwest peas free with each purchase,

COL. LYMAN IS THE MAN.

The Governor Has Selected Mim for the Office of Excise Commissioner. ALBANY, March 28,-The man who is slated for the place of State Commissioner of Excise, created by the Raines liquor tax law, is Col. Henry H. Lyman of Oswego, Gov. Morton intends to send his name to the Senate for con-

firmation Monday night. Col. Lyman is at present a member of the Fishery, Game, and Forest Commission. He is about 57 years old. He held several local offices in Oswego county early in his career, and was Collector of the Port of Oswego during Presi-

dent Harrison's Administration.

He has always been an organization man, but has on several occasions displayed an inde-pendence of judgment which has brought him into open conflict with individual members of the machine. He is regarded as a man of the greatest integrity, straightforwardness, and ex-

ecutive ability,
Col. Layman was appointed to his present place by Gov. Morton soon after his inauguration. On Jan. 1, 1895, the Forestry Commission and the Fisheries and Game Commission vere consolidated under the name of the Fishery, Game and Forest Commission, and a new Board of Fish Commissioners was appointed. Col. Lyman's colleagues are Barnet H. Davis f Wayne, William R. Weed of St. Lawrence,

Charles H. Babcock of Monroe and Edward Thompson of Suffold. Edward P. Doyle, a Democrat, who had been secretary of the old Fisheries Commission, was temporarily retained as secretary of the new commission.

Col. Lyman gave an exhibition of his inde-

pendence immediately upon taking office. No sooner had be familiarized himself with his duties and with the records of the old Commission than he instituted an investigation of its affairs and began warfare upon Doyle, who was soon afterward removed. The books kept by Doyle were in his office in

New York, and he refused, after his dismissal, to give them up. Col. Lyman went to Gov. Morton and obtained from him an order requiring Doyle to deliver the books to the State

This was done, and upon an investigation in the Comptroller's office a deficit of nearly \$10,-000 was found. Mr. Doyle cleared himself of any charge of personal dishonesty by making good the amount due by his personal check.

The result of this affair was to place Col. Lyman and Mr. Babcock in an attitude of antagonism to their three colleagues. When Mr. Babcock was elected an alternate at large to the St. Louis Convention last week, it was said that it was with the purpose of conciliating him and bringing him into closer relations with Messrs. Davis, Weed, and Thompson, who are out-and-out machine men. It is believed that Col. Inman's appointment to the Excise Commissionership will be made with the sanction of Mr. Platt and the Republican machine, inasmuch as, in spite of his independence, his fealty to the organization is beyond question.

snowdrift only a short distance from the Burvee farm. He dog into the drift and there discovered the ten-year-old girl, dead. She had evidently become bewildered by the storm and had lost her way. The body was warm when found, and a physician was called, but he could do nothing for her. It is believed that the girl got tired and lay down in the snow and was smothered.

## REGULATORS CAUSE MURDER.

Several Men Killed as the Result Louisiann's Political Bace War,

New ORLEANS, March 28.—The difficulties in Landry parish growing out of the attempt of the" white supremacy faction" of the Democrata and Regulators to prevent the negroes from registering, have terminated in several killings. The Regulators assembled 300 strong at Palmetto, camped out there all day, and prevented any negro from registering, and severely whipped Rideau, the leading negro in the parish.

At Grand Prairie the Regulators attacked Alfred Fruget, a negro who had already registered, and opened fire on him. He replied, killing one of them, Athanas Fontenot, and wounding another. He then surrendered to the authorities.

At Point Barré another negro, Julien Sletty. who was attacked in his house, killed one of the Regulators, Alcee Boutte, and was subsequently himself killed by the mob. The condition of affairs in St. Landry is growing worse, and several bodies of armed Regulators are riding around the parish.

## EGTPTIANS DEFEATED.

A Report that the Dervishes Have Worst-

LOSDON, March 28. - The People will to mor row publish a despatch from Cairo saying it is rumored there that the Egyptian advance guard of the Soudan expedition has been de feated by the dervishes near Akasheh, with a loss of forty-three killed and wounded.

Akasheh is south of Wady Halfa on the way to Dongola. The cable reported last week that an Egyptian force had advanced to Akashch and had begun the building of a fort there. It is this fort, probably, that the dervishes have defeated, if the above report is true. The dervishes regard Akasheh as in the Mahdist territory, and Egypt has not, of late years, forcibly contested this pretension. The main force that is to form England and Egypt's Nile expedition has not yet set out from Wady Halfa, and the victims of the alleged reverse can be only a small advance force.

## 8100,000 Pire in Waterbury

WATERBURY, Conn., March 28 .- That part of Waterbury known as the lumber section, and bounded by Cedar and South Willow streets and the freight yards of the New England Railroad the freight yards of the New Angean antender. Company, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will be \$100,000. The fire started in the bedler room of the City Lumber and Coal Company and spread rapidly after three o'clock to the adjoining property. Fifteen horses, the property of the lumber company, were burned

Mrs. George J. Gould Has Austher A son was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, at their city residence, Fifth avenue and Sixty-seventh street. Mrs. food and her son are both doing well. Mr. and Mrs. Gould's other children are Kingdon, 9 years old, Jay, 8 years old, Marjorie, 5 years old, and Vivian, 3 years old.

Teutonic Halt Extract, the great invigorator, sale at all druggiste and grocers, 7 40%

OLD LAWHERE, NEW THERE

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAINES ACT IN EFFECT IN BROOMS LYN, NOT IN THIS TOWN.

Over Here There Is a Bellef that May 1 Is the Date When It Becomes Operative Against Saloons - In Brooklyn the Shades

Must All Be Un To-day -- Walting Here, Chief of Police Conlin said yesterday there was no truth whatever in a printed statement that he had ordered his Captains to enforce immediately the provisions of the Raines Excise law relating to freelunches, heisted shades, and oon. He also said that he had issued no general order on the subject.

"I had all the Captains and precinct com-manders before me on Friday," he said, "and told them that a certified copy of the law was in the hands of the Corporation Counsel, who had been asked for an opinion as to the duties of the police in the premises. I expect to receive the decision Monday morning. To the end that people engaged in the liquor business should be in a position to comply with the law should the Corporation Counsel decide that the provisions of the act are immediately operative, I gave notice that I had consulted the Corporation Coun-sel on the subject. I told the Captains to de nothing further in the matter until instructions are sent from this office based upon the decision of the Corporation Counsel. If the latter decides that the provisions of the law are now op-erative, the liquor dealers will be notified to that effect. It is not my intention or desire to enforce the law without giving due notice. Many saloon keepers will have to make alterations so that the whole interior of their places will be exposed to view from the outside during prohibited hours. It is only fair that they should have proper and ample notice to comply with these requirements. I have not ordered the police as

proper and ample notice to comply with these requirements. I have not ordered the police as yet to enforce the provisions of the new law, and will give no orders until I hear from the Corporation Counsel. Until then the police will work under the old law. I so informed a committee of the Liquor Dealers' Association who called on me on Friday."

President Roosevelt said: "Our object is to warn everybody so that they may understand about the law and make preparations to obey it. We have asked the opinion of the Corporation Counsel on several points in the law, and notably as to what provisions take effect at once. When we receive this opinion we shall be obliged to accupon it, and so we wish to give all warning possible in advance. We shall do verything in our power to prevent the change being made in a harsh or unreasonable time, ail the time that we legitimately can, for any individual or association to comply with the provisions of the new law and shall proceed with great caution and with scrupulous cars for the rights of all parties concerned, but when reasonable time has been given it must be understood that, so far as the powers of the police so, the law will be enforced exactly as other laws are enforced, whether against saloons or clubs."

Under the Raines law, any violation of the provision of the act must be immediately brought to the attention of the District Attorney. The police will have regular blanks for the results of the results of the salvent keapers.

LOST IN THURSDAY MIGHT'S STORM.

A Ten-year-old Girl Dies in a Smowdrift in Sight of Her Home.

CORTLAND, N. Y., March 28.—Nicenah Burves, the ten-year-old daughter of George Burves, who lives near Virgil, this county, was lost in the storm of Thursday night, and was found dead in a snewdrift yesterday. The girl's father owns a larce farm, and just before dark on Thursday evening the cows were turned out of the stable to the watering trough to set a drink. One cow, which was newly purchased, started to run away.

As there were no men near by, the little girl threw a shawl over her head and pursued the runaway animal. There was a very high wind blowing, with snow falling, and the weather was very cold, making a blizzard-like storm. The girl's parents missed the child soon afterward, and a search was made for her, but she was not to be found. The neighborhood was aroused and searching parties were organized, and the hunt for the girl began and was kept up until after midnight without success.

Early yesterday morning the neighborhood was scoured for the little one. At about 9 o'clock in the morning one of the searching party saw a piece of the shawl sticking out from a huse snowdrift only a short distance from the Burves farm. He dug into the drift and there disverse arm. He dug into the drift and there disverse arm. He dug into the drift and there disverse arm. He dug into the drift and there disverse arm. He dug into the drift and there disverse arm of the provisions of the sanconing to the shawl sticking out from a huse snowdrift only a short distance from the Burves farm. He dug into the drift and there disverse dealers and soplicants for large survey comession in the new Law, permitating and the contin

There is a provision in the new law permitting surety companies to become sureties on excise bonds, and several of these comprises have applied to the Excise Board for a full lies of all licensed dealers and applicants for license, with a view to drumming up business. The place of application clerk in this city will be much sought after. All applicants for tag certificates must see him to get blanks, and will probably ask him to fill out their application and advise them as to the best place to get sureties on their bonds. Unless the Special Deputy Commissioner makes some pretry stringent rules for the guidance of his application clerk that worthy is likely to make a los of money in the way of perusites.

The Excise Commissioners received yerteried copy of the Haines law, together with a bill for \$23.50. The copy and the law were returned with the statement that the Commissioners did not want it, and did not prepase to waste the money of the people on it.

The disappearance of the free lunch was anounced yesterday as the reason for the falling off in the attendance at the Faure floating free lodging house at Hellevue Hospital. It was said that the tramps had got used to the compulsory bath, but they had fled the State when the free lunch was abolished.

Another free lunch joke perpetrated yesterday was on the proprietor of a down-town place who keeps what the theatrical man would call a property lunch. It is kept nicely dished and is sorupulously clean, but it does not appeal to one's appetite. The same cold lunch was displayed in this man's saloon yesterday.

"It hought the police ordered that removed," remarked a visitor to the place yesterday.

"It hought the police ordered that removed, but when Joe started to obey orders he found that the stuff was petrified, and determined to keep it as a curiosity, illustrating what used to be the American custom in saloons prior to the passage of the Haines law. There is no violation of the law in keeping that display. No one could eat it."

tion of the law in keeping that display. No one could eat it."
It is believed that Gov. Morton will appoint a State Excise Commissioner, under the provisions of the new Raines Liquor Tax law, early this week. He has until Friday to do it.

For the Special Deputy Commissioner for this city there are a dozen or more candidates. Census H. Murray and Gen, Michael Kerwin would like to have the place because they were martyrized by Mayor Strong. Another martyris ex. Police Justice Clarence W. Meade. Another statesman in a receptive mood is Ferdinand Edman. After the claims of these and other gentlemen are considered, it is said to be quite possible that Cornelius Van Cott may accept the post.

DRY SUNDAY IN BROOKLYN. Barrooms to Be Closed for the First Time ta Ten Years.

The Raines bill has accomplished for Brooklyn more than the Law Enforcement Society. the combined ministers, the Prohibitionists, and the Women's Temperance League by years of hard and persistent work could do. For the first time in a decade Brooklyn is to have a dry Sunday to-day, and the side-door trans as well as the free lunches must go. The doubts which the police authorities entertained whether the Raines law went into effect at once or not until May I were dispelled yesterday by the receipt by Superintendent McKelvey of this communi cation from Assistant District Attorney William

"SIR: I respectfully call your attention to see tion 31, subdivision H, of the Raines bill, which is as follows: 'To have during the hours when the sale of liquor is forbidden any curtains screens, or blinds, opaque or colored glass that obstructs the view from the sidewalk, alley, or road, in the front of or from the side or end of the building, of the bar or place in such build-

ing where liquors are sold or kept for sale."

"The Raines bill is now the law of this State and should be enforced to the letter from the time it became a law. The saloons where opaque or colored gians is in the front doors or windows should be notified at once to change the glass and to place the fixtures in the fron part of the stores in such a position that ful view of the bar may be had from the stree during the hours of closing and on Sunday Your officers should be notified where the cur tains are down or the vision obscured to con-